





Chas. Smith was found dead in bed at Elizabethtown.

According to the charity organization there are 2,651 paupers in Louisville.

The Cincinnati Southern car shops at Ludlow, Ky., were burned Friday. Loss \$175,000.

Wm. O'Connor was found dead on the levee at Louisville. Died from asthma and exposure.

Robt. McCreary, who killed Wm. Schilling at Richmond, was discharged on the ground of self-defense.

Congress will meet Dec. 5 and already the Senators and Representatives are getting pretty thick around Washington.

The Louisville Times says there has been an upward movement in whisky. It is the whisky that goes down that does the harm.

Glasgow is to make another effort to find natural gas in paying quantities. An Ohio firm will do the boring under a contract with the city.

The fine country home of Wm. Warfield, near Lexington, was burned Monday. Loss, including fine paintings and the library, \$25,000. Insurance \$8,000.

R. S. Triplett, Jr., a son of State Senator Triplett, of Owensboro, is trying to recover of Louis Seelbach, D. P. White and Louis Staab by pleading the gambling act, \$1,905.50 lost at poker.

The whole vote cast in New York City and County at the late election was as follows: Democratic, 111,180; Republican, 53,963; Labor, 37,477; Prohibition, 5,889; Socialist, 1,313, scattering 99. Total 214,927.

Hon. Jno. S. Barbour is dead sure to be elected to succeed Hildreth as Senator from Virginia. There is hardly an organized opposition to him in the Democratic party, which has 34 majority in the Legislature.

State's Attorney Grinnell, of Chicago, having finished the Anarchists, has now undertaken the herculean task of breaking up the bucket-shops. He states that he proposes to wage a war of extermination upon them, under the law passed by the last Legislature.

Bro. Walton, of the Interior Journal, has been commissioned signal service agent or weather prophet for Lincoln county, and if his subscribers don't like the kind of weather he supplies them with they will probably get mad and stop their papers.

The Consulship to Asuncion, Paraguay, is going a-begging. The third man, a young man named Hill, has just been appointed, his predecessors declining when they learned that the salary was only \$1,500 and that they would have to pay their own traveling expenses.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., has "struck rich" in his Leadville silver mines and will shortly realize \$500,000 from his investment. He married rich not many years back and at this rate "Buck" will soon be beyond the reach of want, which threatened to overtake his father during the last years of his life.

The announcements that heavy snows had fallen in the north and that the new orange crop was ready to gather in the South were made simultaneously this week. This is a great county of ours and if any man doubts that it covers a good deal of ground let him undertake to travel over it.

Ex-Senator Chas. W. Jones, of Florida, is still in Detroit, where he has been for two years, and is said to be a financial, physical and mental wreck, dependent upon the charity of a detective whom he once befriended. He can no longer get credit and was reduced to actual want, when the detective took charge of him until he could be sent home.

The National Grange in session at Lansing, Mich., this week elected the following officers: Worthy Master, Pat Daden, Mississippi; Overseer, Jos. Draper, Massachusetts; Lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead, New Jersey; Steward, X. X. Charter, Virginia; Assistant Steward, J. H. Hare, Connecticut; Chaplain, A. J. Rose, Texas.

A year ago Gov. Hill, of New York, nominated Fred Grant for Quarantine Commissioner and the Republican Senate refused to confirm the nomination. In the meantime the Republican party of the State has endorsed Grant by putting him on their 1st State ticket and how comes Gov. Hill with a second attempt to appoint him to the same office. It remains to be seen whether the Senate will confirm him this time.

Ben Gray, of Louisville, was clandestinely married in July to Mary Hemstead, of Spring Station, a 16-year-old girl. The bride was sent to school at Nicholasville this fall to complete her education, but Gray concluded that he wanted his wife at once, so he went to the school Tuesday, presented his certificate and demanded his wife. The Principal went with him to the girl's home to investigate before surrendering his pupil.

## A LETTER FROM INDIANA.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Mar. 19, 1887.

It may be interesting to some, at least, of your readers, to know something definite of this city, the affairs political of the State, etc. Hence we have concluded to write a mere bird's eye view of impressions made on us and something we learned.

Terre Haute has some 35,000 people, and is situated on the Wabash river, 105 miles above Evansville. It is directly in line of the great corn growing belt of Indiana, known all over the land as the Wabash bottom. We had conceived the idea that the city abounds in manufactures, but in this we were mistaken. It is true that there are the car works with 400 hands on the pay roll and the Keys Manufacturing with 250 hands employed, but outside of these there are no others of much note, unless it is the distillery, which we learned was the largest in the world. She residents speak of city pride. And from all we could learn it is a wonder that the inhabitants are living, for it is the generally expressed opinion of all Kentuckians we met there (and they are judges) that it is the meanest whisky on God's earth.

But these people are tough, look tough and act tough. They all have an eastern appearance. If you are standing on the street the hottest day in August and a "drove" should pass by the effect would be to chill you to the bone. There seems to be a selfishness, a frigidity that surpasses any where we have been. We expected to see one of those tireless, never-ending "get up and get" cities, whose example we people of the South should strenuously follow, but we saw no hurry, no animated exuberance of energy, as often found in western towns and cities.

The buildings are fine and built with much care. The streets are wide and capacious with plenty of room on the side walk for the present crowds.

Wealth—yes there is lots of it, but it belongs to that class of men, especially, who in days gone by, went to settling on a good many eggs and finally hatched out a good brood and such old "brooders" have ruined more towns, destroyed the prospects of more cities than any other one thing we now can conceive of.

By far the most enterprising gentleman we met was Mr. J. A. Somes, druggist. He, some years ago, lived in Hopkinsville with Mr. Garner, where he made many warm friends, and they would be glad to know of his welfare. He has a beautiful store on the corner of Ohio and 6th streets, and is enjoying a lucrative trade, and the people say he is fast coming to the front and has bright prospects ahead. He certainly deserves success, for he understands fully what a gentleman's office is. Kind and polite with all the elements of a friend and a genial gentleman, his favors shown us will be long remembered.

Political—Terre Haute is one of the political centers of the State; it is the home of Senator Voorhees, John E. Lamb, Gen. Manson, etc., and naturally around it clusters the probabilities and hopes of a large portion of the State. There seems to be an effort to bring Senator Voorhees out for Governor, that he may prepare the course for 1888. Whilst other knowing say it is not necessary to sacrifice the Tall Senator of the Wabash.

John E. Lamb, who was defeated for Congress last time by a Republican, and who is the "protégé" of Voorhees, will be a candidate again for Congress. But from what we learned has but little chance of election.

The general outlook for the Democracy seems to be good, but the extent, the soothing effect, money will have cannot be estimated by any living man.

## A Mountain Prophet.

(Hazel Green Herald.)

The day will come, and that during the day of the generation now eating candy and luxuriating in chewing gum—the little lads and modest misses now serving time in school—when Eastern Kentucky—the mountains of Eastern Kentucky—will be the site of the largest manufacturing town in the world. Indications on every hand, geographically and geologically considered, bear us out in this assertion, and any man capable of thinking, who has ever given the matter a thought, will recognize our right to the opinion. No country can boast such a combination of undeveloped commercial wealth, and when development once sets in, these articles of commerce will dovetail into each other so nicely that thousands of manufacturers must be planted to meet the demands of one upon another. Car manufacturers, carriage manufacturers, furniture factories, blast furnaces, glass factories, spoke factories, plow factories, wagon factories, chair factories, mills of all kinds, blacksmith shops and so on world without end will dawn upon this land before many decades.

Mrs. Cleveland is entertaining three of her schoolmates at the White House this week, who are creating a sensation in Washington society by their beauty and captivating manners.

Burglars blew open Nelson Bros' safe at Hopkinsville and stole \$12,000 and then set the building on fire. The whole town almost was burned, including the Court house and public records.

## Barnum's Circus Burns.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Nov. 21.

About 10 o'clock last night fire broke out in the cluster of buildings occupied by P. T. Barnum as winter quarters for his "greatest show on earth." The blaze originated in the main building, which was totally destroyed, and was caused by the explosion of a watchman's lantern. An alarm was rung in, followed a few minutes later by a second alarm, which brought the greater part of the fire department to the scene. Within five minutes after the alarm had sounded the streets were filled with thousands of people hurrying toward the spot.

It soon became apparent that the main building could not be saved, and every effort was made to secure the animals. Some of these were got safely out, but a large number, including elephants, lions, tigers, leopards, camels and horses were liberated or else broke loose, and for hours a tremendous uproar ensued. Several persons were picked up in the streets by the infuriated elephants and tossed all around.

A detail of police pursued a roaring lion and put six bullets into his hide, but with no perceptible result. Thirty-six elephants broke loose and escaped. Six of them and a hippopotamus rushed through the streets in a pitiable condition, being terribly burned. Thirty elephants and a large lion started off across the country toward Easton. All the trained horses were burned, as were also the lions, tigers, hyenas, monkeys, birds, cats and three rhinoceros. The car sheds were saved, but the main building burned so rapidly and fiercely that water had no effect upon the flames.

The total loss is estimated from \$500,000 to \$700,000, with only \$100,000 insurance.

Mr. Bothwell, the Bridgeport agent, says steps will be taken at once to obtain new attractions. He thinks the buildings will be rebuilt at Jersey City instead of Bridgeport, on account of better railroad facilities there. Mr. Barnum and Mr. Bailey are in New York.

One of the three elephants burned was the famous "sacred white elephant."

The lion which the police attempted to kill at the time the fire broke out was afterwards found in a barn devouring a cow which he had killed. He was shot.

## Hall's

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years Doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure now on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

## Catarrh Cure.

Try the Largest and Best Equipped Printers in the United States.

224 and 230 Park Street, New York City. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best references.

## CONFINING POULTRY.

Slow Wire-Netting Can Be Used Advantageously for This Purpose.

The use of wire daily increasing, and especially in confining poultry. The best of galvanized and strong salvaged net can now be procured for one cent or less per square foot at retail and in any width. Those who use the most are slowly coming to believe that wire is better than any other material for the best in every way. Netting three, four or more feet wide is not only unyielding in handling but it gets out of shape badly while being attached to the posts and after it is in place. If rolls but one foot wide are used they are put to use then and without trouble, and can be placed three or four high, as necessary. With ducks and much other poultry two or three one-foot wide are enough, while for young birds a single width one-foot or one and one-half feet wide will be sufficient to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until they are well grown. In such cases it is fully to have a three, four or five foot net in the weather. Where narrow net is used and gaps appear between two widths, a willow switch two feet long will hold them together finely and can be woven in (fingered) between the gaps) with no trouble. It pays to remove the wire from the supports in the fall and place it under cover where it will be protected from weather and ice storms. The narrow widths (especially twelve-inch) can be removed and replaced in one-half the time needed to confine them until







